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Summary Data from the Consumer Price Index News Release June 2002

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group [1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted]

	CPI-U				CPI-W			
	Unadjusted indexes	Unadjusted percent change to June 2002 from-		Seasonally adjusted percent change from-	Unadjusted indexes	Unadjusted percent change to June 2002 from-		Seasonally adjusted percent change from-
	June 2002	June 2001	May 2002	May to June	June 2002	June 2001	May 2002	May to June
Expenditure category								
All items	179.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	175.9	0.7	0.1	0.1
All items (1967=100)	538.9	-	-	-	524.0	-	-	-
Food and beverages	176.4	1.7	.0	.1	175.7	1.7	.0	.1
Food	175.8	1.6	.0	.0	175.2	1.6	.1	.1
Food at home	175.0	1.0	-.1	-.2	174.1	1.0	-.2	-.1
Cereals and bakery products	198.7	2.3	.3	.1	198.6	2.4	.2	-.1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	161.9	.1	-.3	-.4	161.8	.2	-.2	-.4
Dairy and related products [2]	169.0	.7	-.6	-.6	167.8	.5	-.5	-.5
Fruits and vegetables	217.4	2.4	-1.4	-.2	216.4	2.0	-1.2	.1
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	137.5	-.8	-.4	-.4	136.9	-.7	-.3	-.4
Other food at home	160.8	.8	.5	.5	160.4	.8	.4	.4
Sugar and sweets	158.7	1.9	.5	.5	158.8	2.1	.8	1.0
Fats and oils	154.6	-1.3	-.8	-.5	154.3	-1.3	-.5	-.5
Other foods	177.4	1.0	.7	.7	177.9	1.1	.7	.7
Other miscellaneous foods [1] [2]	109.3	1.2	.1	.1	109.6	1.5	.1	.1
Food away from home [1]	178.2	2.6	.3	.3	178.0	2.6	.3	.3
Other food away from home [1] [2]	117.6	4.4	.4	.4	119.1	4.7	.3	.3
Alcoholic beverages	183.5	3.5	.1	.1	183.2	2.7	.1	.1
Housing	180.7	1.9	.6	.1	176.1	1.8	.6	.1
Shelter	209.1	3.7	.3	.1	201.7	3.8	.3	.1
Rent of primary residence [3]	199.3	4.0	.3	.3	198.7	4.0	.3	.3
Lodging away from home [1] [3]	120.9	-2.3	.7	-1.1	120.4	-2.3	-.2	-2.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence [3] [4]	214.3	4.2	.3	.3	194.7	4.1	.3	.3
Tenants' and household insurance [1] [2]	107.8	.7	.2	.2	107.9	.7	.3	.3
Fuels and utilities	166.2	-6.1	3.3	-.1	165.6	-6.2	3.5	.1
Fuels	130.3	-8.0	4.2	-.2	129.1	-8.1	4.2	.1
Fuel oil and other fuels	112.7	-13.0	-1.5	.6	112.2	-13.2	-1.6	.6
Gas (piped) and electricity [3]	139.0	-7.6	4.5	-.3	136.9	-7.8	4.5	.1
Household furnishings and operations	129.7	-.6	-.2	-.3	126.9	-.9	-.2	-.2
Apparel	122.7	-2.9	-3.5	-.9	122.0	-2.6	-3.3	-.9
Men's and boys' apparel	120.8	-4.0	-2.8	-.7	121.1	-4.1	-2.8	-.9
Women's and girls' apparel	115.7	-3.2	-4.8	-.9	112.7	-2.5	-4.7	-.9
Infants' and toddlers' apparel [1]	124.5	-1.9	-2.0	-2.0	127.5	-.9	-1.8	-1.8
Footwear	121.2	-.7	-2.7	-1.2	121.0	-.9	-2.7	-1.3
Transportation	153.6	-3.1	-.3	.1	152.4	-3.5	-.2	.2
Private transportation	149.1	-3.2	-.3	.1	149.5	-3.6	-.2	.2
New and used motor vehicles [2]	98.8	-2.3	-.5	-.1	99.1	-2.6	-.2	-.1
New vehicles	139.2	-1.8	-.4	-.1	140.3	-1.7	-.4	-.1
Used cars and trucks	152.2	-4.2	.3	.1	153.0	-4.4	.2	.1
Motor fuel	120.1	-15.4	-1.1	.3	120.4	-15.3	-1.1	.5
Gasoline (all types)	119.5	-15.4	-1.1	.4	119.9	-15.2	-1.1	.5
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	104.7	2.2	-.1	-.1	105.9	2.2	-.1	-.1
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	190.0	4.0	.1	.1	191.5	3.9	.1	.1
Public transportation	211.3	-2.3	-.9	-.2	205.9	-1.7	-.2	-.1
Medical care	284.7	4.5	.2	.2	283.6	4.5	.2	.1
Medical care commodities	254.4	3.3	.4	.3	251.3	3.3	.4	.1
Medical care services	291.7	4.8	.2	.2	291.3	4.8	.2	.1
Professional services [1]	253.2	2.7	.1	.1	255.3	2.7	.1	.1
Hospital and related services [3]	365.3	8.5	.3	.3	360.6	8.6	.3	.4
Recreation [2]	104.2	1.3	-.2	-.3	104.4	1.1	-.3	-.3
Video and audio [2]	103.0	1.7	-.1	.1	102.2	1.5	-.1	.1
Education and communication [2]	104.9	2.4	.3	.3	104.7	2.1	.2	.3
Education [2]	124.3	4.3	.6	.8	124.4	4.1	.7	.9
Educational books and supplies	317.4	8.0	.4	.6	319.2	8.7	.6	.6
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	356.8	4.1	.6	.8	350.3	4.1	.7	.9
Communication [1] [2]	91.8	-1.4	-.1	-.1	91.1	-1.3	-.2	-.2
Information and information processing [1] [2]	90.6	-1.6	-.1	-.1	92.4	-1.3	-.1	-.1
Telephone services [1] [2]	99.2	.3	-.1	-.1	99.3	.1	-.1	-.1
Information and information processing other than telephone services [1] [5]	18.4	-26.0	-.5	-.5	19.1	-26.0	-.5	-.5
Personal computers and peripheral equipment [1] [2]	22.6	-26.2	-1.7	-1.7	22.5	-26.1	-1.8	-1.8
Other goods and services	294.6	6.7	1.0	1.0	303.5	5.4	1.5	1.5
Tobacco and smoking products [1]	487.6	11.0	6.1	6.1	488.7	11.2	6.1	6.1
Personal care [1]	174.9	2.9	.1	.1	174.4	2.6	.2	.2
Personal care products [1]	155.8	.5	.4	.4	156.2	.5	.5	.5
Personal care services [1]	188.3	2.3	.0	.0	189.0	2.3	-.1	-.1
Miscellaneous personal services	274.6	4.9	.1	.3	276.1	4.8	.2	.4
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	149.8	-1.5	-.5	.0	150.5	-1.6	-.5	.1
Food and beverages	176.4	1.7	.0	.1	175.7	1.7	.0	.1
Commodities less food and beverages	134.4	-3.6	-.7	-.1	135.9	-3.7	-.7	.0
Nondurables less food and beverages	145.7	-3.7	-1.2	-.4	147.8	-3.8	-1.0	-.7
Apparel	122.7	-2.9	-3.5	-.9	122.0	-2.6	-3.3	-.9
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	164.0	-3.8	-.1	-.4	167.3	-3.9	.1	-.7
Durables	121.3	-2.6	-.3	-.1	121.6	-2.9	-.3	-.2
Services	209.8	3.8	.5	.1	205.8	3.8	.5	.2
Rent of shelter [4]	214.8	3.7	.3	.2	194.3	3.8	.2	.1
Transportation services	209.0	3.5	.0	.1	207.3	4.2	.1	.1
Other services	285.1	3.5	.7	.3	280.4	3.4	.5	.3
Special indexes								
All items less food	180.6	.9	.1	.1	175.9	.8	.1	.1
All items less shelter	170.9	-.1	.0	.0	168.4	-.4	.0	.1
All items less medical care	174.4	.9	.1	.1	171.2	.6	.1	.1
Commodities less food	134.3	-3.5	-.7	-.1	137.6	-3.5	-.6	.1
Nondurables less food	148.6	-3.3	-1.0	-.3	150.0	-3.4	-.9	-.7
Nondurables less food and apparel	164.9	-3.3	-.1	-.5	168.0	-3.4	.1	-.7
Nondurables	161.2	-.9	-.6	-.1	162.2	-1.0	-.4	-.2
Services less rent of shelter [4]	217.5	2.0	.7	.3	193.2	1.9	.8	.3
Services less medical care services	202.6	2.7	.5	.1	198.9	2.7	.5	.1
Energy	124.9	-11.1	1.6	.0	124.1	-11.5	1.6	.2
All items less energy	187.3	2.1	-.1	.1	183.2	2.1	-.1	.1
All items less food and energy	190.1	2.3	-.1	.1	185.3	2.1	-.1	.1
Commodities less food and energy commodities	143.4	-3.0	-.7	-.1	144.2	-3.0	-.6	-.1
Energy commodities	120.3	-14.7	-1.1	.3	120.5	-14.9	-1.1	.5
Services less energy services	217.2	3.7	.3	.1	213.5	3.8	.2	.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=$1.00)	$ .556	-	-	-	$ .569	-	-	-
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=$1.00)	$ .183	-	-	-	$ .191	-	-	-

[1] Not seasonally adjusted.
[2] Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
[3] This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item strata index series converted to a geometric mean estimator in January, 1999.
[4] U-population indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
[5] W-population indexes on a December 1984=100 base.
[6] Indexes on a December 1998=100 base.
- Data not available.
NOTE: Indexes applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Selected areas, all items index

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

All items

Area	CPI-U Indexes Apr. 2002	CPI-U Indexes May 2002	CPI-U Indexes June 2002	CPI-U Percent change to June 2002 from- June 2001	CPI-W Indexes Apr. 2002	CPI-W Indexes May 2002	CPI-W Indexes June 2002	CPI-W Percent change to June 2002 from- June 2001
U.S. city average	179.9	179.9	179.9	2.1	175.9	175.9	175.9	0.7
Region and area size[1]								
Northeast urban	187.9	187.7	187.8	1.3	184.2	184.1	184.2	1.2
Size A - More than 1,500,000	189.3	189.2	189.5	1.7	184.5	184.3	184.4	1.3
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	111.9	112.0	111.4	.5	111.7	111.7	111.4	.8
Midwest urban	174.7	174.8	175.3	.9	170.3	170.3	170.7	.4
Size A - More than 1,500,000	177.3	177.2	177.7	2.4	172.2	172.0	172.3	2.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	110.7	110.9	111.2	.0	110.2	110.3	110.7	-.4
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	168.1	168.2	168.9	.8	164.0	164.1	164.7	.5
South urban	173.1	173.2	173.5	.8	170.8	170.8	171.1	.5
Size A - More than 1,500,000	174.2	174.4	174.9	1.3	171.7	171.9	172.3	1.1
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	110.8	110.7	110.9	.5	110.2	110.1	110.2	.2
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	170.5	170.6	171.4	.2	171.2	171.1	171.8	-.3
West urban	185.1	184.9	184.5	1.4	180.0	180.0	179.7	1.4
Size A - More than 1,500,000	187.2	187.5	187.2	1.5	180.5	181.0	180.7	1.4
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	113.7	112.5	112.2	.9	112.9	112.3	112.0	1.0
Size classes								
A [3]	184.2	184.3	184.5	1.5	182.4	182.5	182.6	1.2
B/C [2]	111.6	111.2	111.3	.5	110.9	110.7	110.7	.1
D	172.4	172.4	171.0	.5	171.3	171.1	171.7	.3
Selected local areas[4]								
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	180.9	181.4	182.1	1.6	174.8	175.3	175.9	1.6
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	182.2	182.4	181.9	1.7	174.8	175.4	174.7	1.5
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	191.8	191.4	191.5	1.7	184.4	184.4	184.5	1.5
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	-	194.8	-	-	-	193.3	-	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	-	173.0	-	-	-	164.0	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	-	172.9	-	-	-	172.5	-	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV [5]	-	112.9	-	-	-	112.4	-	-
Atlanta, GA	178.6	-	179.1	.7	175.5	-	176.5	.6
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	179.0	-	179.0	1.0	173.4	-	173.2	1.6
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	158.8	-	158.3	-.8	156.8	-	156.7	-1.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	175.0	-	174.4	.5	172.5	-	172.0	.5
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	183.1	-	NA	-	-----	-	NA	-
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	193.0	-	193.2	1.2	189.8	-	189.1	1.2
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	189.8	-	189.4	1.7	183.6	-	184.1	1.5

[1] Regions defined as the four Census regions.
[2] Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.
[3] Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.
[4] In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 3A and 3B of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.
[5] Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.
NA Data not adequate for publication.
- Data not available.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI, for use in their escalator clauses.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a market basket of goods and services. Two CPIs are published: 1) The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), which covers about 87 percent of the total population, and 2) the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, transportation, medical care, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in 87 locations are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. *Indexes for different months are usually compared in relative terms. Thus, an index of 133.5 is 1.063 times higher than an index of 125.6 (133.5/125.6=1.063); in other words, prices increased 6.3 percent.* The CPI is used as an indicator of inflation, a deflator of other economic series, and an escalator for income payments.

More detail. This news release from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor provides summary data from the Consumer Price Index. The full release is available electronically on the Internet at http://www.bls.gov/cpi/ at release time. If you have any questions about the CPI, please write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Room 3615 PSB, Washington, DC 20212, or call (202) 691-7000. Full detail is available in the monthly periodical *CPI Detailed Report* for $45 per year from New Orders, Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service, 1-800-877-8339. For a recorded message of summary CPI data, call (202) 691-5200.

CPI For All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)-Analysis

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U increased 0.1 percent in June after registering no change in May. The indexes for food and for energy, each of which declined in May, were both unchanged in June. An increase of 0.3 percent in the index for petroleum-based energy was offset by a 0.2 percent decline in the index for energy services. The index for food at home declined 0.2 percent as four of the six grocery store food groups registered declines.

Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.1 percent in June after increasing 0.2 percent in May. Smaller increases in the indexes for shelter and for medical care, coupled with declines in the indexes for recreation and for communication, more than offset a sharp upturn in the index for tobacco and smoking products.

NEXT CPI RELEASE: JULY DATA ON AUGUST 16, 2002 8:30AM (EDT); TRY OUR CPI QUICKLINE: 202-691-6994

IMPORTANT NOTE: BLS Has Updated the Expenditure Weights Used in the CPI

Effective with the release of data for January 2002, a new set of expenditure weights, using 1999-2000 Consumer Expenditure Survey data, replaced the 1993-95 weights formerly used in the CPI. In addition, BLS intends to update the expenditure weights used in the CPI every two years. For example, the index for January 2004 will use 2001-2002 expenditure weights, and so on. Historically, expenditure weights used in the CPI were updated approximately every ten years.

END

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